

# THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN: THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 18, 1884

## The National Republican

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THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 18, 1884

The next number of THE WEEKLY REPUBLICAN will be one of unusual interest, Orders for it will be filled on usual terms. Single copies, in wrappers, three cents per copy. Twenty-five copies or more sent by mail to one address, at the rate of two dollars and a half per hundred, including postage.

An "anxious inquirer and admirer" is assured that there is no "make up" whatever about Candidate Belva. All that is of her is there.

John Fiske and Alexander Sullivan, two of these leading spirits among the Irish-Americans, will awaken the echoes for Blaine in New York long.

The republican majority in Illinois this fall is variously estimated at from 30,000 to 60,000. Ex-Congressman Charles F. Farwell will most likely succeed Gen. Logan in the United States senate.

It is a pleasure to know that Judge G. G. Symes, who has been nominated for congress to succeed Edge before the republicans of Colorado, has a head of hair of a shade scarcely less brilliant than that which adorns Mr. Helford's dome of thought.

Jay Gould writes to the ex-slaver, Joslin, advising him to become reconciled to Victoria's husband, and start him in some "light business." The ex-slaver might give his bullwhacking son-in-law money to buy Gould stocks with. He would soon find himself in "light business" very light.

Through the wisest of French financiers, likened taxation to the art of plucking a goose without making it cry. That art has been so successfully employed by our John Shermans that, barring the democratic free trade cry every four years, the national goose seems to thrive and grow happier at the mild and uniform pluckings.

The Boston Herald is distressed because Mr. Blaine does not withdraw. "Bill" Springer, of Illinois, is also losing sleep on the same account. We notice that republicans are satisfied to have Mr. Blaine remain on the ticket, and so are the two hundred thousand Irish-Americans who will vote for the republican candidates and protection for the first time in November.

It was Beringer, the great poet, who said: "Let him who will make a nation's laws if I may but write its songs." Mr. Cleveland may rejoice over a blank presidential nomination, but Editor Dana, aided by Mr. Grady, will catch the popular ear, and by ringing the changes on voting and Maria the governor will find himself in the vocative next November.

The three emperors who recently met at Skierwinski may be very great men, but the precautions they took to preserve their precious necks while traveling were somewhat laughable. Think of clearing away the ground to a depth of three feet about the bottom of railway bridge abutments and culverts to prevent the possibility of running over concealed dynamite, and making engineers and conductors take the oath of allegiance before starting their trains!

"Bill" Morrison is having rough sledding out in his district, and his friends are trying to make an incredulous constituency believe that he is not a fraud. They admit that he is not an out-and-out protectionist, but say merely favors a "readjustment of the tariff." The old man is a swine, the white feather by taking on all sides of the question. There is nothing of the bragg and bluster about "Bill" Morrison of to-day that marked him eight months ago. The fro traders are on the run. Give it to 'em.

It appears from the last census report that during the year ending May 31, 1880, there were made by the industries of women of Virginia 11,470,923 pounds of butter, upon which it may astonish them to learn that they actually received protection under the existing tariff laws to the extent of \$105,380—a duty of 4 cents a pound being imposed upon all the butter imported from abroad. In other words, they virtually received a bounty of that amount, for, without that tax, our Canadian neighbors would have been able to compete with them in their own home market and largely undersell them.

The Polish police are much like policemen everywhere else. In order to attract attention to themselves during the recent meeting of the emperors at Skierwinski they started, or had started, various startling rumors in regard to dynastic concealed in coal and in various places under railroad bridges and viaducts, and then made a great display of making examinations and finding nothing. Doubtless many of the poor wretches they arrested "on suspicion" were known to be above suspicion, and were thrown into prison merely to make a show. Policemen are never over nice about the means of exhibiting their prowess when there is no danger connected with it.

THOMAS A. HENDRICKS was interviewed a few days ago and stated to the reporter that he knew Gen. Butler would support him and vote for him if he, instead of Cleveland, had been put at the head of the democratic ticket. Eight years ago Mr. Hendricks referred to Gen. Butler in a public speech as a "spoon thief" and a "bust," and according to Gen. Butler Mr. Hendricks is, or was eight years ago, a "lair" and a "blackguard." Can it be possible that these two champions of an ancient democracy have kissed and made up after the bitterness of feeling existing between them engendered by the loyalty of one and the disloyalty of the other to the government? Or have they been writing epistles of love and forgiveness to each other? If so, who can measure the length and breadth and height and depth of that love?

When Saul and Jonathan were slain, David, in his lamentations, exclaimed:

"I am distressed for thee, brother Jonathan."

than; thy love to me was wonderful—passing the love of woman?" But what was that love compared with the love of Benjamin and Thomas for each other.

**IS IT A BUNKO GAME?**

Charles Francis Adams has made a report of the revenues and expenditures of the Union Pacific Railroad company, of which he was lately made president, for a period embraced in the first half of the current fiscal year and the six months last preceding it. The report is made to the Union Pacific directors, but it is aimed at the great investing public, and it fairly bristles with bold points on the surface.

"It will be observed," says the smooth Mr. Adams, addressing an Associated Press reporter and the distressed financiers who have held of the bag, "that during this most exceptionally trying period, after paying every fixed charge, including the requirements of the company's sinking funds and all liabilities to the government, the surplus income of the system applicable to dividends amounts to \$22,500,000 upon the company's capital stock." The directors and the Associated Press reporter are informed that the total earnings of the road for the year covered amounted to \$25,957,484, and that the surplus earnings of the entire system footed up to \$10,452,238, leaving \$1,179,704 to be divided among the stockholders in dividends.

Mr. Adams does not say whether the \$15,374,480 received from the sale of 4,110 acres of land is included in the \$25,957,484 "surplus," but, in the absence of specific information on this point, we are forced to the conclusion that this sum went into the pot thus labeled. If this is the case, Mr. Adams and his colleagues are engaged in a confidence operation, and investors should be warned of the nature of the game they are invited to take part in.

The government is interested to the extent of many more millions than it will ever recover in the prosperity of the Union Pacific, and it is vitally concerned in its workings. If it be true that the company is selling all that goes to make its obligations valuable and applying the proceeds to the payment of current expenses, then it will not be long before the government, which bears the relation toward the road of second mortgage bondholders, will be obliged to take the road and assume the first mortgage bonds to protect itself or else step aside and sacrifice its enormous holdings.

The Indianapolis Journal records the fact that Hon. Thomas A. Hendricks was an apparently highly pleased auditor of Carl Schurz when he spoke there on Monday night. And then the Journal unkindly recalls Mr. Hendricks' statement, made not long ago, that Schurz was a "lying Dutchman." And also that Schurz was a "spineless scoundrel" who in 1868 declared that "there could be no calamity equal to the inauguration into power of the democratic party."

Young Oliver T. Norton, son of the great "War Governor," seems to have inherited his father's fondness for politics. He is canvassing for him in the districts of Linn and Marion, and largely wherever he goes.

Mr. Finney further supports Mr. Blaine because of his vigorous foreign policy,

for Europe need not be specifically directed for dispatch by any particular steamer in order to receive speedy delivery at destination.

Mr. Finney will never be found voting for any dubious American who has the unqualified support of the Tease, the Telegraph, the Standard and the New York Tribune.

The Association meets every Saturday evening until further notice at the Carmine's

Chairman Transportation Committee New York Republican Association, Madison Avenue.

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The principal reason why our Irish-American citizens are deserting the democratic camp is because they feel that the election of Blaine means protection to American citizens at home and abroad. Let the national unity be assailed and the nation will spring to its defense. Let the humblest citizen, at home or abroad, be assailed in the enjoyment of equal rights and justice, and the nation, under Mr. Blaine, would do for that individual what it would do for itself. The weak-hearted will doubtless raise the supernatural elements of that cult as things unworthy of serious consideration.

**SAFEGUARD OF PROTECTION.**

And as they say with their Paul Revere, "The British are coming!" by "lair" lawful for you to accuse a man that is a Roman and uncondemned! Then straightway they departed from him, which should have examined him, and the captain chief also was afraid, after he knew that he was a Roman, and because he had his official duties.

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**Schaefer Challenges Slason.**

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 17.—Jacob Schaefer, the editor of the Pittsburgh Daily, and James J. Slason, of the Pittsburgh Daily, will meet at the Hotel Washington yesterday evening for a trial of strength.

DEPUTY UNITED STATES MARSHAL JOHN R. FARNETT has returned from his vacation in Europe and resumed his official duties.

THE Miss Cecilia and Ada Christison have returned home from a pleasant visit to Mid-Atlantic.

Mr. A. DRONINGER, of the Pennsylvania, who has been a leader in the effects of a recent strike, is now slowly but surely recovering, and hopes to be well enough in time to keep the boys in Indiana before the election.

THE Japans tell us that as a rule the educated classes of Japan are without any religion.

Their attitude toward theological questions is one of complete apathy, and while they are congenitally inclined to a certain degree of religiousness, they are not particularly given to it.

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centralism of liberty. Give us the im-

perialism of equal and exact justice to all.

Under Mr. Blaine's administration

the "I am an American citizen and un-

condemned" would prove as effective an

antidote against British oppression as

did the cry of the Apostle Paul when he

admonished his persecutors that he was

a "Roman citizen and uncondemned."

**POLITICS AND POLITICIANs.**

Allen G. Myers, the exceedingly fresh con-

sideration of the Cincinnati Examiner, and

well-known Ohio politician, was a party to an

existing scene at Ironton on Monday morning.

Aiken had been "fired" at some comments

upon his political career.

In the course of a long editorial in his

paper, the *Citizen*, Hon. John F. Flerty,

of Chicago, explains why he prefers to

run as an independent candidate, why he

opposes Cleveland, and why he

would support Blaine, as follows:

Elected as an independent, in despite of

the Chicago democratic machine, Mr.

Flerty is not bound either by gratitude,

principle, or policy to accept the yoke

of a party.

He is not bound by any party, and

is not bound by any party.

He is not bound by any party.